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WHOLESALE - SPRING 1922



Lower left: Shasta Daisy Etoile d'Or. Blooming time, July-October.
Upper and lower right: Shasta Daisy Glory of Wayside. Blooming time, April-June.

WAYSIDE GARDENS
HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS
MENTOR, OHIO

WAYSIDE GARDENS

Mentor, Ohio

Twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, on the Cleveland-Painesville Road,
at Stop 67, C. P. & E. Electric Line
Telephone, Mentor 39-K.

READ CAREFULLY

All of the stock offered is grown on our grounds, that grown from cuttings and divisions we know to be clean and true and plants grown from seeds are from stocks obtained from the most reliable sources. The seeds don't always come true to color of some kinds of plants.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL FIELD GROWN, ARE GIVEN CONSTANT CARE AND CULTIVATION AND WHEN SENT OUT ARE STRONG AND WELL DEVELOPED CLUMPS, MUCH LARGER THAN THE POT-GROWN PLANTS OFFERED BY MOST HOUSES.

If, after receiving plants you are not satisfied with the quality of the stock, let us know and we will replace anything you mention without charge or without question.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Our terms of payment are cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or references with their order. It is impossible for us to make immediate shipment to new clients who do not send references or cheque with their order. Not sending references or enclosing cheque causes delay in the forwarding of the stock you order.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and larger than pot-grown plants, fully worth the little more you have to pay.

However, there are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

QUANTITIES ORDERED

We do not sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise; twenty-five plants are sold at hundred rate.

RISK

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route.

Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

THE WAYSIDE GARDENS COMPANY

E. H. SCHULTZ,
President

MENTOR, OHIO

J. J. GRULLEMANS,
Sec'y-Treas.



ABM CO.

Old Fashioned Hardy Perennials and Their Care

To maintain a really successful hardy border, the strong-growing kinds of spreading habit should be taken up and divided as often as necessary. As an instance, the deep crimson and glowing scarlet Phloxes will, if left undivided a number of years, revert to the objectionable magenta and lavender hues so often found in neglected gardens. Phlox, Boltonia, Hardy Aster, Achillea, Artemisia, Rudbeckia, Spires and species of similar habit should be divided every second year and replanted in enriched soil; Japanese and German Iris, Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Hemerocallis, Delphiniums, Funkia, Chrysanthemums, Veronicas, and so on, every third year; and the smaller-growing kinds as often as their condition requires it.

It will be found that the majority of early-flowering perennials produce their new growth from a compact crown and can, therefore, remain several seasons without dividing. The more rugged-growing varieties flowering in fall produce each season numerous side growths from the old crown which dies away. A strong side growth, if carefully transplanted, will produce larger and finer flowers and a better plant than the entire clump.

Borders of a more permanent nature can be obtained by confining the varieties to comparatively non-spreading subjects such as Peonies, Dictamnus, Japanese Anemones, Columbines, Platycodon, Bleeding-Heart, Heuchera, Statice, Stokesia, Primula, Gypsophila, Hardy Lilies, and Darwin Tulips.

HOW TO PLANT. In the preparation of the border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

With the plants on hand, the surface can be loosened up with a rake and the plants spaced out properly before any planting is attempted. The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfer kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by depart-

ing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Aquilegia makes an excellent plant for this purpose.

WHAT TO PLANT. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups in proportion to the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive and interesting throughout the season.

The combination of two or more kinds in a group is, in some instances, desirable. Late-flowering Lilies may be planted among Oriental Poppies, the foliage of which disappears during mid-summer, while the early-flowering Madonna Lilies can be interspersed among the English Delphiniums and Aquilegias with splendid results. The successful combination of varieties not only greatly enhances the never-ending beauties of the hardy border, but adds a creative interest and joy to the enthusiastic planter. See special list of plants for shady locations, rock gardens, etc., on back page.

CARE OF THE BORDER. During the spring months, the border should be cultivated frequently to dispose of the weeds and provide the best possible growing conditions. The old flower stems should be cut down from time to time, not only as a matter of appearance, but to induce an additional crop of flowers on those that are disposed to flower again—the Delphinium, for instance. The taller-growing kinds which flower in late summer and fall should be neatly staked by the time the flower heads appear, or they will become straggly on opening and the stems are liable to break off at the ground.

WINTER PROTECTION. A covering of straw, hay, dry leaves, or any light material, if applied in November after the frost has penetrated an inch or two, will afford ample protection. Heavy covering with green manure should be avoided or smothering will result.

Select Hardy Perennial Plants

All Plants are forwarded on receipt of order unless instructed to the contrary, and are sent by Express, purchaser paying charges. We can forward plants by Parcel Post, and if wanted sent in this way add 10 per cent to value of order for postage to points east of the Mississippi River, and 20 per cent to points west of the Mississippi River. Six plants of a kind at dozen rate. 25 of a kind sold at 100 rate. Not less than 3 of a kind sold unless offered otherwise.

ACHILLEA - Milfoil, or Yarrow

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries, the taller varieties as border plants.

Doz. 100

Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season. Dwarf \$1.20 \$ 6.00

Ptarmica. (Boule de Neige.) New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers..... 1.30 7.00

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting 1.30 7.00

Tomentosa. (Woolly Yarrow.) A very dwarf variety, with finely cut, dark green foliage, and numerous flat heads of bright yellow flowers in June. An elegant rock-plant.. 1.20 6.00



ACONITUM - Monkshood

Summer and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 inches. September 1.70 12.00

AEGOPODIUM - Bishop's Weed

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot 1.20 6.00

AGROSTEMMA - Rose Campion

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers; which are produced during June and July.

Coronaria. (Mullein Pink.) Bright rosy crimson. 2½ to 3 feet 1.30 8.00

AJUGA

Reptans. A useful plant for rockeries or for ground-cover in sun or shade, as under trees where grass will not grow. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May.... 1.30 8.00

ALYSSUM - Rock Madwort

Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot 1.50 10.00



Arabis Alpina.

Achillea—The Pearl.

ANCHUSA - Alkanet

For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is most effective. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self sown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

Doz. 100

Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all summer. Rough, broad foliage. 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 \$10.00

Opal. Very beautiful variety, with large pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet 1.50 10.00

Myosotidiflora. A beautiful and distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. 1 foot..... Sold out.

ANTHEMIS - Marguerite

Tinctoria. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil.... 1.30 7.00

PERENNIALS—Continued.**ANEMONE JAPONICA - Wind Flowers**

Valuable plant suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant field display. Cover plants in winter.

	Doz.	100
Alba. Purest white, with yellow center. 2 to 3 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00
Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers broad and perfectly formed; "La France" pink. 2 to 3 feet	2.50	20.00
Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet	2.50	20.00

ARABIS - Rock Cress

Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border work and last quite some time when cut.....	1.40	9.00
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ARENARIA

Montana. A hardy perennial growing in close tufts, profusely covered with small silvery white flowers which appear quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens. Suitable for rockeries in sunny places. Flowers resemble small white upturned morning glories	1.50	10.00
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ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance	1.20	6.00
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Hardy Asters, Feltham Blue.



Aquilegia—Columbine.

Aquilegia - Columbine

As a cut flower the Long Spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor grown flowers.

They come in blues and whites and yellows, and shades of pink and rose in strains reasonably true.

Practically all the various shades and colors are in the Coerulea Hybrids. They remain in bloom for a long season and are vigorous and long lived.

	Doz.	100
Coerulea. Blue shades	\$1.50	\$10.00
Coerulea hybrida. All shades	1.40	9.00
Coerulea hybrida. Largely rose shades	1.40	9.00
Coerulea hybrida. Largely white shades	1.30	7.00
Chrysanthia. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months	1.50	10.00
Chrysanthia alba. A white variety of the above.	1.30	7.00
Skinneri. (Mexican Columbine.) Yellow with long orange red spurs	1.50	10.00
Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of nothing but clear pink colors. We do not think that they can be surpassed	2.00	15.00
Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. There is not a better mixture grown in the world than by Mrs. Scott Elliott who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Our stock is from seed from this source, absolutely true strain	2.00	15.00
Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed	1.50	10.00
Olympica. All shades, robust grower	1.40	9.00
Canadensis. (Common American Columbine.) The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest	1.50	10.00
Flabellata Nana Alba. A dwarf growing, pure white	1.50	10.00

Hardy Asters - Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

The many species, widely distinct from each other in habit and form, are, with few exceptions, all native of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated. Many improvements

**HARDY ASTERS—Continued.**

have been made by European growers, and many hybrid forms have been produced by crossing the different species.

Culture.—All are of the easiest cultivation, succeeding in almost any soil or situation. *Amellus*, *Ericoides*, and *Novaë-Angliae* do best in open, sunny, dry situations; while *Novi-Belgii* may be grown in partial shade in most situations.

For the best results, they require division and replanting every third year.

With few exceptions, these are all single-flowered and must not be confused with the florists' annual, large-flowered, double China Aster.

The principal varieties in cultivation are:

Doz. 100

Climax. (Novaë-Angliae.)		
Very large violet flowers, new	\$2.00	\$15.00
Robt. Parker. Soft lavender blue	1.30	8.60
Feltham Blue. Bright blue flowers with yellow centers, the best of the blues	1.40	9.00
Beauty of Colwell. Semi-double lilac blue, very profuse bloomer and compact habit	1.30	8.00
White Queen. A free flowering large white..	1.40	9.00
St. Egwin. A compact plant with large flowers of soft pink	1.30	8.00
Novaë Angliae. Clear purple	1.40	9.00
Doris. Pure white. One of the new Asters lately introduced from Holland	2.00	15.00



Armeria—Sea Pink.

	Doz.	100
Novaë Angliae Roseum Superbum. This is a new introduction of our own and is by far the best Aster we have ever seen. Color almost red and a profuse bloomer	\$1.70	\$12.00

ASTER AMELLUS

Elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender flowers. 4 feet.	1.70	12.00
Sub-coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter	1.70	12.00
Tataricus. Distinct large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet	1.70	12.00

ARMERIA - Sea Pink or Thrift

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery.

Formosa

ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Very attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 2½ feet high. Umbels of bright orange-colored flowers	1.20	6.00
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AUBRIETIA - Rock Cress, or False Wall Cress

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson, or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white arabis and yellow alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls, forming a cataract of color

1.80 13.00

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single Aster-like flowers; in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. 5 to 7 feet

1.30 8.00

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet

1.30 7.00

BAPTISIA - False Indigo

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 2 feet

1.70 12.00

BLEEDING HEART

(See *Dicentra*.)

BETONICA

Grandiflora

1.80 13.00

BOCCONIA - Plume Poppy

Cordata. A noble hardy Doz. 100 perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining 6 to 8 feet in height. Flowers creamy white in terminal panicles during July and August

\$1.30 \$7.00

Buddleia - Butterfly Bush

This is properly a shrub but as the top usually freezes back, new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers in July. Each **Variabilis magnifica**

\$0.25

BELLIS - Double English Daisy	Doz.	100	
Perenne. Mammoth white Snowball.....		\$1.40	\$ 9.00
Perenne. Mammoth pink. Longfellow		1.40	9.00

Campanula - Bellflower

The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. Should be represented in every garden.

Carpatica. (Carpathian Harebell.) A pretty compact species, not exceeding 8 inches high. Flowers 1 inch in diameter. July	Doz.	100	
Lactiflora Coerulea. Pale blue flowers during July and August. 2½ feet		\$2.50	\$20.00
Glomerata. A favorite old-fashioned herbaceous plant producing deep blue flowers in large close heads. Height 18 inches		1.70	12.00
Persicifolia grandiflora. (White.) One of the finest Campanulas, with large handsome white bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet		2.00	15.00
Persicifolia grandiflora. (Blue.) An excellent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an effective contrast. Height 2 feet		1.70	12.00
Pyramidalis. Mixed colors. (Campanula.) An elegant pot plant. Height 4 feet		1.70	12.00
Elegans. Fine Campanula for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer		1.50	10.00

Canterbury Bells

These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in the open ground.

CUP AND SAUCER VARIETIES
(*Campanula calycanthema*)

Large semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer.	Doz.	100	
Pink. Beautiful variety with charming pink flowers		\$1.40	\$ 9.00
White. Similar to the preceding, but the flowers are white		1.40	9.00
Blue		1.40	9.00

SINGLE CANTERBURY BELLS
(*Campanula Medium*)

Doz.	100
	\$1.40
	\$ 9.00

Pink. Beautiful rich shade	
Blue. Light blue flowers	
White. Large white flowers	

DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELLS
(*Campanula Medium flora plena*)

Doz.	10.00
	1.40
	9.00

Blue	
White	
Pink. Delicate color, harmonizing well with the blue and white..	1.50

Campanula medium—Canterbury Bells.



Coreopsis.



Centaurea Montana.

CARNATION - Hardy Border

Doz.	100
Double Red	\$2.00
Choice Mixed. Seedlings from seed supplied by a specialist. Strong plants that will furnish an abundance of flowers	2.00

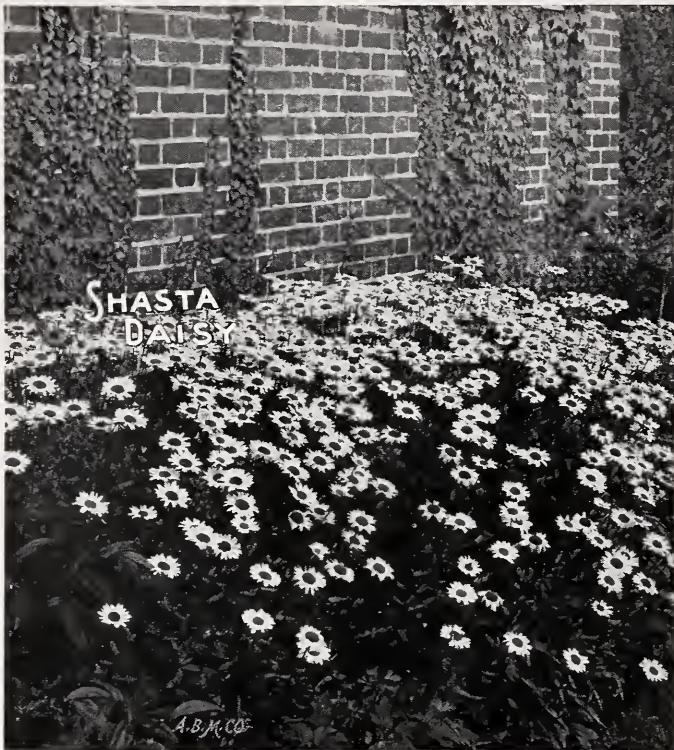
Glabra Alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers	\$2.00
Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish red flowers	\$15.00

Tomentosum. (Snow-in-Summer.) A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes. Doz.. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.	
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COREOPSIS

Grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers. One of the best hardy plants. Fine for cut flowers	1.20
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Doz. 100



Chrysanthemum Maximum—Shasta Daisies, Etoile d'Or.

CLEMATIS**Paniculata.** Scented flowers in September.

	Doz.	100
1 Year	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
2 Year	1.70	12.00
3 Year	2.00	15.00

CRUCIANELLA**Stylosa.** Early flowering hardy perennial, suitable for rockwork; bright purple ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches. Unique flower 1.50 10.00**COMMELINA****Coelestis.** An attractive hardy perennial with glossy foliage and bright sky blue flowers. Height 18 inches 1.50 10.00**Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisy**

The improved varieties of Marguerite, all allied to the Ox-eye Daisy that adorns our fields in the spring, are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Not only have these flowers been greatly improved in size and form, but there are now early- and late-blooming varieties which give a succession of long-stemmed flowers so valuable for vase decoration during four months of the year. May Queen is an early variety worthy of attention, and Perfection is robust and free-flowering. Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell has enormous flowers with strong stems. The Shasta Daisy has a small yellow center with long white petals, the slender stems springing from the base of the plant, and is most attractive either in the perennial border or as a cut flower.

FOR MAY FLOWERING Doz. 100**Sutton's May Queen.** A giant Ox-eye Daisy which commences blooming early in May when long-stemmed flowers for cutting are scarce. Plants robust and very free-flowering. Height 2 feet \$3.50 \$25.00**Glory of Wayside.** Large flowers and earlier than any other variety 2.00 15.00**FOR JULY FLOWERING, ONWARD****Perfection.** Beautiful flowers having long pure white petals with small yellow centers. A great favorite. Height 2½ feet.. 3.50 25.00**King Edward VII.** Very large handsome pure white flowers of fine form. Height 2½ feet 1.40 9.00

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. This magnificent white Marguerite is undoubtedly the largest-flowered variety of this class. Flowers of the purest white, frequently measuring 6 inches across, with very broad petals of great substance; borne on long robust stems. Height 2½ to 3 feet \$3.50 \$25.00

FOR SUMMER AND LATE FLOWERING**The Speaker.** Very similar to above 1.40 9.00**Market Favorite.** Large late 1.40 9.00**Etoile d'Or.** Another of the large-flowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have grown 1.50 10.00**Chrysanthemum****FULL FIELD GROWN CLUMPS—NOT DIVISIONS**

We collected from old gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers.

Old-Fashioned Hardy. Large flowered garden mums, red, pink, white, and yellow, separate colors. Field clumps 1.70 12.00**Hardy Pompon.** Recently, many beautiful varieties have been introduced that can be successfully flowered out-of-doors; most of them, however, requiring only a very slight protection of coarse litter or straw to bring them safely through the winter.**Boston.** Bronze 2.00 15.00**Belden's White** 2.00 15.00**Red Button.** Red 2.00 15.00**Firelight.** Carmine, shaded garnet 2.00 15.00**Harvest Home.** Golden bronze 2.00 15.00**Marie Antoinette.** Rose 2.00 15.00**Normandie.** Early large light pink 2.00 15.00**Petite Jean.** Pinkish white 2.00 15.00**Excelsior.** Yellow 2.00 15.00**White Dotte** 2.00 15.00**CIMICIFUGA - Snake Root****Racemosa.** A handsome native species bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods. 4 to 6 feet 1.70 12.00

Chrysanthemum—White Dotte.

Delphiniums - Tall English

English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. Some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil. They have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is long, in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall.

The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Watering in summer will increase size of spike and flower. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. Any garden soil suits the Delphiniums.

SPECIAL OFFER OF ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

Guaranteed to be the Best Strain in America.

Doz. 100

Choice Mixed English Hybrids. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. 1 year old	
plants	\$2.00
Two year old plants	2.50 20.00

DELPHINIUM - Belladonna

They are our best blue cut flower, are perfectly hardy and established plants produce a number of spikes, giving three crops during the season.

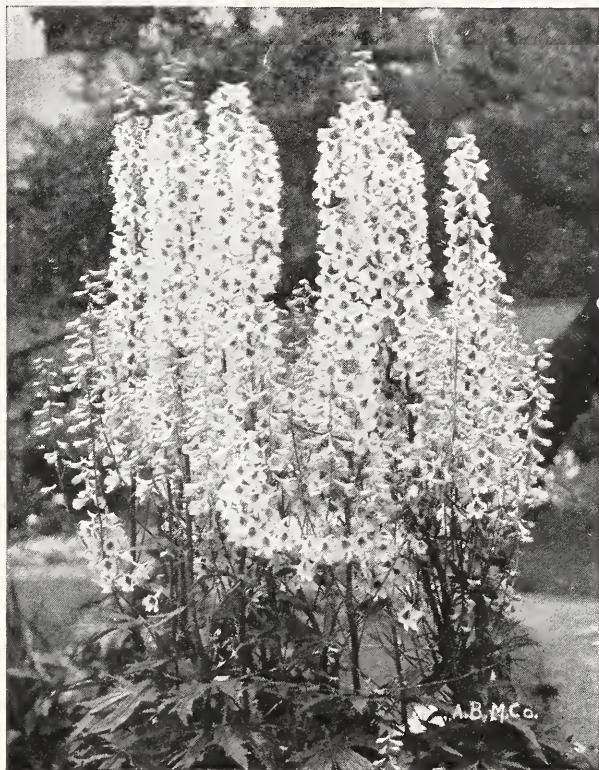
They are in demand by every florist for decorating, the light blue Belladonna combining especially well with other flowers. The two- and three-year-old plants of Belladonna can be forced in the green house to great advantage.

Doz. 100

Belladonna. Light sky blue. 1 year	\$1.30	\$ 7.00
Belladonna. Light sky blue. 2 year. Select for forcing	1.50	10.00

for forcing 1.50

10.00



Delphinium, Tall English.

Belladonna. Light sky blue. 3 year. Select for Doz. forcing	100	\$2.00	\$15.00
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Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth	1.30	7.00
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Bellamosa. 2 year. Select for forcing	1.50	10.00
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Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles	1.30	7.00
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Chinense album. A pure white form of the above.	1.30	7.00
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Formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur	1.40	9.00
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DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom. Strikingly beautiful.....	2.50	20.00
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DIANTHUS BARBATUS - Sweet William

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens, and its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting.

Newport Pink. A new color	1.50	10.00
Scarlet	1.40	9.00
Mixed Colors	1.30	7.00

DIANTHUS - Maiden Pinks

Deltoides. (Maiden Pink.) A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden	1.30	8.00
Alba. A pretty white-flowered form	1.30	8.00

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII (JAPAN PINK)

Flowers very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

Mixed Varieties

1.20 7.00

DIANTHUS - Clove Pinks

Plumarius. Sweet-scented single pink	1.30	8.00
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Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.



Gaillardia.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Eximia. (Plumy Bleeding-Heart.) A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much Doz. 100 cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy everywhere. Bailey's "Encyclopedia of American Horticulture" says in description: "The handsomest foliage of any border plant in the entire collection." This variety of Bleeding Heart is the only kind which will replace the Spectabilis which is so hard to get. Will grow in any climate under any condition \$2.00 \$15.00

DIGITALIS - Foxglove

For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial.

Gloxiniaeflora. Rose, white and yellow 1.70 12.00
Gloxiniaeflora. Mixed colors 1.70 12.00

ERYSIMUM

Pulchellum. Compact hardy perennial, with pale yellow flowers. 6 inches ... 2.00 15.00



Digitalis—Foxglove.

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Doz. 100

Fraxinella Rubra Sold out.

Fraxinella alba \$2.50 \$20.00

ECHINOPS - Globe Thistle

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet

1.70 12.00

EUPHORBIA - Milk Wort

Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) A most showy and useful native plant growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers with a small green eye

2.00 15.00

ERYNGIUM - Sea Holly

Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in winter.

Amethystinum. (Syn. Oliverianum.) The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts

2.00 15.00

EULALIA

(See Grasses.)

EUPATORIUM

A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, immense heads of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery.

Ageratoides. White flowers 1.40 9.00

Fraseri 1.40 9.00

Coelestinum. Lavender flowers. August to frost..... 1.50 10.00

FUNKIA - Day Lily

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade.

Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant

Per eye or crown, 6c 1.40 9.00

FOXGLOVE

(See Digitalis.)

Gaillardias - New English Improved Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of our improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter.

Doz. 100

In mixed colors \$1.30 \$ 7.00

GALEGA - Goat's Rue

Bicolor. (Hartlandii.) New.

Blue and white flowers in great abundance, borne in splendid racemes.

Officinalis. Dwarf lilac.... 1.30 7.00

Officinalis. Dwarf white... 1.30 7.00



Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

GEUM

Doz. 100

Atrosanguineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.....	1.70	\$12.00
Coccineum. (Mrs. Bradshaw, Chiloense). A splendid new variety, with large double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all summer. Peculiarly attractive. 18 inches.....	1.70	12.00

GERANIUM - Crane's-bill

Ibericum. Handsome, serrated foliage. Large, lilac blue flowers, blooming all summer; compact, bushy plant. 18 inches	1.40	9.00
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GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

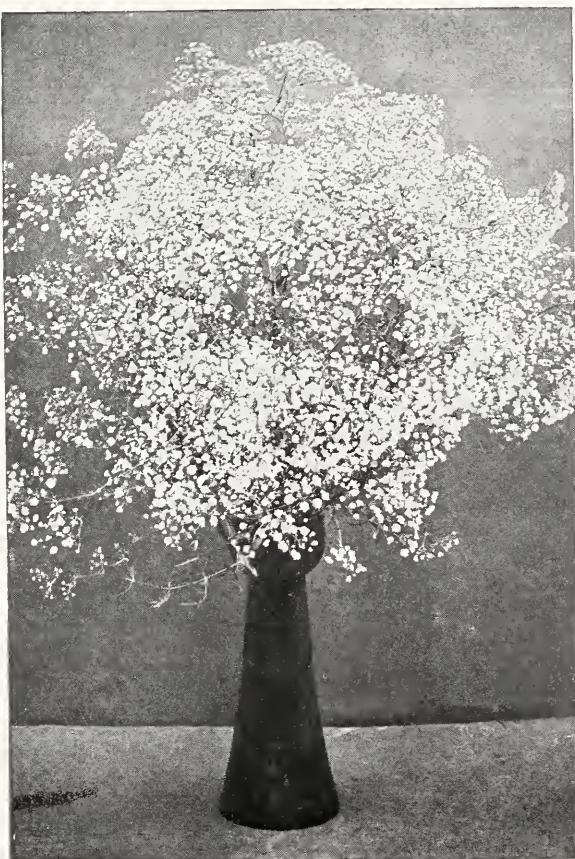
Doz. 100

Paniculata compacta. When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance	1.30	\$ 7.00
Rokejeka. Rose-colored "Baby's Breath"	1.30	7.00
Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August	1.30	7.00
Paniculata flora plena. Plants offered are raised from seed which comes about 80 per cent true. We offer it as such and do not guarantee all plants sold to be double.....	2.50	20.00

GRASSES, HARDY ORNAMENTAL

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium-sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias planted singly on lawns where the soil is deep and rich, take care of themselves, and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental Grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as Cannas or dwarfer flowering plants near the margin.

Elymus Glaucus. (Blue Lyme Grass) A handsome Grass, with narrow glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts. 2 feet..	1.70	12.00
Erianthus Ravennae. (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampas.) Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampas Grass	3.00	18.00
Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. (Japan Rush.) Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 6 to 7 feet	2.00	15.00
Eulalia Japonica. Has long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high.....	2.00	15.00
Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow	2.00	15.00
Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 7 feet	2.00	15.00



Gypsophila.



A.B.M.CO.

Helenium.**HEPATICA - Liver-Leaf** Doz. 100

Triloba. A pretty, native, spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam \$1.40 \$ 9.00

HELENIUM - Sneezewort

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high Sold out.

Autumnale rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September 2.00 15.00

Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon yellow, with large disc of purplish black. Sold out.

Riverton Gem. New. Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October Sold out.

PERENNIALS—Continued.**HELIANTHUS - Hardy Sunflower**

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room, against a background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for decoration.

Doz. 100

Sparcifolius. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the border, and for planting among shrubs \$1.30 \$ 7.00

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus laetiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers.

A decided improvement and most beautiful sort... 1.30 7.00

Maximilianii. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 feet 1.30 7.00

Multiflorus f. pl. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet 1.50 10.00

HELIOPSIS - Orange Sunflower

Similar in general habit to *Helianthus*, but commencing to flower earlier in the season. July and August. Of dwarf habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower. 1.30 7.00

Scabra Excelsa. A new variety with very rich chrome yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display.... 1.70 12.00

HEMEROCALLIS - Yellow Day Lily

(Greek—beautiful by day; because the blossoms close at night.)

Lemon Lilies, or *Hemerocallis flava*, have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming, lily-like flowers very effectively. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in partial shade.

Doz. 100

Flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented, clear full yellow.

2½ feet. Flowers in June \$1.30 \$ 7.00

Fulva. Brown Day Lily. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July 1.40 9.00

**Hemerocallis.**

HEMEROCALLIS—Continued.

	Doz.	100
Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet....	\$1.70	\$10.00
Thunbergii. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened.....	1.50	12.00
Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July.....	2.00	15.00

HEUCHERA

Brisoides. We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is not so brilliant, though five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May	3.50	25.00
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HIBISCUS

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. These are a very wonderful new strain, flowers of brilliant coloring, measuring ten inches across. Perfectly hardy and succeed everywhere.

Red. 3 year; white, 3 year; pink, 3 year.....	1.70	12.00
Mixed. 2 year	1.30	8.00
Mixed. 3 year	1.50	10.00
Moscheutos. Red; 1 year	1.40	9.00
Moscheutos. Pink; 1 year	1.40	9.00

HYPERICUM - St. John's Wort

Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. 2 feet	In pots.	2.00	15.00
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HOLLYHOCKS

Painters choose Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves,

even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom the following summer.

Doz. 100

Double. Separate colors, red, black, white, yellow, pink, and Newport pink

\$1.30 \$ 6.00

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges. Very beautiful

1.30 6.00

Single. Mixed

1.30 6.00

(Our Hollyhocks are free from disease and rust.

Clean strong 1 year old stock.)

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

In spite of the greatly increasing demand for the French varieties, there has also been a proportionate increased demand for this old favorite, and we have a splendid stock of very superior plants in the following sizes:

2-inch pots	1.00	7.00
4-inch pots	3.50	25.00

FRENCH HYDRANGEAS FOR GROWING ON

The prices quoted are for strong well established 2-inch pot plants for delivery at any time. We have aimed to have a sufficient supply of all the varieties but we advise the placing of orders early.

Baby Bimbenet. Dwarf, compact, silvery rose, very early and free

1.25 8.00

Lilie Mouillere. Probably the most popular with the successful growers. Bright cheerful carmine rose.

A compact grower

1.25 8.00

Mme. Rene Gaillard. A nicely fringed white

1.50 10.00

Mme. Auguste Nonin. Clear pure pink

1.00 7.00

Mme. E. Mouillere. Well known popular white.....

1.00 7.00

Mont Rose. Very free, early, pink

1.00 7.00

Souvenir de Mme E. Chautard. One of the very best all-round sorts. Early, free, vigorous, clear pink..

1.00 7.00

Trophee. The reddest red. A vigorous grower, free bloomer, of a deeper shade than Lilie Mouillere....

2.00 15.00

(For four, five, six, and seven inch pot plants, write us. Ready October 1st.)



Hollyhocks.



Hydrangea Otaksa.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

INCARVILLEA

Large rich rose Bignonia-like flowers with deep yellow throats, produced all through the summer. A hardy perennial which succeeds well in borders and is equally valuable for greenhouse decoration. Height 18 inches.

Doz. 100

Delavayi. Flowers produced in large trusses..... \$2.50 \$20.00

IBERIS - Hardy Candytuft

Most desirable dwarf plants (8 to 10 inches) with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant..... 1.50 10.00

Sempervirens. Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers 1.40 9.00

INULA

Golden Beauty. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers 1.30 7.00

German Iris

The Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it, it throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blendings and variety.

They are very effective planted in groups and if used for borders are particularly desirable in that the foliage remains fresh and upright after the blossom stalks are removed.

Planted in late August or early September they flower very freely the first season.

For use as cut flowers they are rapidly gaining in popularity with Florists.

Brooksiana. Light pink 2.50 20.00

Fairy. White bordered pale blue 3.00 25.00



Incarvillea.



German Iris—Pallida Dalmatica.

	Doz.	100
Florentina. Very early, creamy white faintly flushed with lavender, fragrant	Sold out.	
Gracchus. Yellow, falls striped crimson.....	\$1.30	\$ 6.00
Halfdan. Creamy white	1.30	6.00
Ingeberg. Pure white, very large flower	Sold out.	
Joan d'Arc. White	Sold out.	
Juniata. Clear blue, deeper Dalmatica	2.50	20.00
Lorely. Light yellow, blue falls bordered cream.....	2.50	20.00
Leonidas. Rosy mauve	2.50	20.00
Lohengrin. Tall flowers very large, of a uniform shade of soft lilac rose	Sold out.	
Madame Chereau. White with frilled border of clear blue	1.20	6.00
Midnight. A rich deep purple, the finest in this color, a fine cut flower	1.30	6.00
Monsignor. Rich violet. Doz., \$3.00; 100, \$25.00.		
Niebelungen. Standard fawn yellow, falls violet purple with creamy white edge. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.		
Pallida Dalmatica. Late and one of the tallest sorts. Sold out.		
Pallida, Her Majesty. Tall, standards soft rose, falls deeper rose heavily veined. Sold out.		
Pallida Mandraliscae. Very tall, rich lavender purple, large and handsome. Doz., \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.		
Perfection. Rich violet blue. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.		
Princess Victoria Louise. Standards sulphur yellow, falls rich plum bordered with cream. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.		
Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue with white edge. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.		



Iberis—Candytuft.

IRIS—Continued.

Doz. 100

Shakespeare. Yellow, tan, and purple.... Sold out.	
Thorbecke. Clear violet blue	\$1.30 \$ 8.00
Walhalla. Standards light bluish lavender, falls violet purple.....	1.30 6.00

Various Iris

We offer below some of the very finest species and varieties.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. Three feet high.....	1.30	7.00
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Superba. Large, violet blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely....	1.30	7.00
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IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

Cyanea. Dark violet blue.....	1.50	10.00
Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon yellow..	2.00	15.00
The Bride. A large showy pure white..	2.00	15.00

Imperial Japanese Iris(Iris *Kaempferi*)

The magnificent Iris *Kaempferi* belongs to the Apogons, and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty.

Culture.—The secret of success is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any good mellow clay loam will grow Japanese Irises to perfection, if well enriched.

They like plenty of moisture during the growing season, but flooding with water is not a necessity, as many suppose. Water standing over the plants for a great length of time in winter is fatal to them.

Time to Plant.—From the latter part of August to the beginning of October has been generally considered the best time to plant Japanese Irises. Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves applied after the ground is permanently frozen, to prevent the roots from being heaved out of the ground by the action of frost. In northern sections late planting had best be deferred until spring.

Doz. 100

Gold Bound. A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center	\$2.00	\$15.00
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Kumo-No-Uye. Six large, frilled petals. Deep indigo blue, shaded purple. Late bloomer..	2.00
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Koko-No-Iro. Six large, royal purple petals, with a yellow center, radiating into lines. most brilliant Iris	2.00	15.00
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Kumo-No-Obi. (Band of Cloud.) The lower and upper petals being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple	2.00	15.00
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Momiji-No-Taki. (Maple Waterfall.) A choice double variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.....	2.00	15.00
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Japanese Iris—Iris *Kaempferi*.

Mahogany. Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Purpled mahogany red. The erect petals prettily crested	Doz. 100
	\$2.00 \$15.00

Mrs. Harding. Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center from which radiate clear white lines. Standards dark blue. This variety is altogether one of the most attractive kinds in this collection. Late bloom	2.00	15.00
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Nagano. Rich violet purple, shaded with blue. 6 petals	2.00	15.00
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Purple and Gold. Enormous double flowers ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet purple with white petaloïds, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays.....	2.00	15.00
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Royal Purple. Dark purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches. Stigmas dark blue, bordered purple. Six petals	2.00	15.00
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Queen of the Blues. Pale delft blue veined white. Six petals. Handsome flower.....	2.50	20.00
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Tora-Odori. (Dancing Tiger.) Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray. Six petals.....	2.00	15.00
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Mixed Colors. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mixture	1.30	8.00
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IRIS CRISTATA

A dainty native species 3 inches high, rich amethyst blue. May	2.00	15.00
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Lathyrus Latifolius—Everlasting Pea.

LAVANDULA - Lavender

Doz. 100

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.....\$2.00 \$15.00

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS - Everlasting Pea

These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. Charming climbers for covering trellises, arbors, etc.



Lychnis Chalcedonica—Ragged Robin.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

LUPINUS - Lupines

The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy, but cannot endure drought and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

Polyphyllus. Clear blue. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Albus. A white variety. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Roseus. A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully shaded rose. Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

LOBELIAS

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam. Season, August till late September.

Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) Rich, fiery cardinal flowers. Strong plants, often producing 10 to 18 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Doz., \$1.70; 100, \$12.00.

Syphilitica Hybrida. (Great Lobelia.) A choice selection of our native Lobelia, producing large spikes of flowers varying from blue to pure white. July to September. 2 to 3 feet. Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$8.00.



Lobelia Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower.

White Pearl. A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from twelve to fifteen flowers each. Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$7.00.

Pink Beauty. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers. Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$7.00.

Red. The well known red Everlasting Pea. Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$7.00.

LIATRIS - Blazing Star, or Gay Feather

Pycnostachya. The popular name of this plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance; but it is beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies. Doz., 1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LINUM - Flax

Perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers all summer.

Perenne. Blue. Doz., \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.

Perenne. White. Doz., \$1.30; 100, \$7.00.

Flavum. Yellow. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Narbonensis. Beautiful big blue flowers. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum

Rare Lily from China

(The Regal Lily.) Mr. E. H. Wilson, the famous plant collector, collected the original bulbs in Northwestern China. He considers this the finest of all Lilies. It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Awarded a Gold Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and a first-class certificate at the Royal International Exhibition, London, 1912. (Bulbs ready in October.)

Each Doz.	100
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Strong Bulbs. Flowering size \$0.35 \$4.00 \$30.00
Selected Bulbs Sold out.



Lilium Superbum.

NATIVE AND EUROPEAN LILIES

	Doz.	100
Canadense. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers.....	\$1.60	\$11.00
Candidum. (Madonna or Annunciation Lily.) This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. Ready in September	2.50	20.00
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of <i>L. tenuifolium</i> in Siberia. It resembles a native <i>Philadelphicum</i> . It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black.....	1.70	12.00
Thunbergianum (elegans) sanguineum. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June.....	2.50	20.00
Thunbergianum Atrosanguineum. Very large; scarlet purple. Very fine.....	2.50	20.00
Thunbergianum Maculatum. Golden yellow....	2.50	20.00
Tigrinum flore pleno. (The Double Tiger Lily.) The only Double Tiger Lily worth growing..	1.70	12.00
Tigrinum simplex. (The well known Single Tiger Lily.) Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness.	1.70	12.00
Superbum. Dull orange	1.30	8.00



Lilium Auratum.

JAPANESE LILIES

(Delivery Early in Spring.)

	Doz.	100
Auratum	\$3.50	\$30.00
Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, is perfectly hardy	3.50	25.00
Speciosum album. White	3.50	25.00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum. More brilliant in color.....	3.50	25.00
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange yellow. We grow this variety now ourselves from seed. They are as hardy as a tree. Shipment October 1st to May 1st.....	3.50	30.00



Lilium Candidum.

PERENNIALS—Continued.



Oenothera—Evening Primrose.

LILY OF THE VALLEY Doz. 100
Excellent stock for planting outdoors..... \$1.00 \$ 4.00

LYCHNIS - Campion

Chalcedonica.	Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border.	3 feet.....	1.20	6.00
Alpina.	Dwarf rose pink	2.50	20.00	
Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen.	Salmon-colored form	1.50	10.00	
Viscaria splendens.	A variety which forms a tuft of evergreen foliage, sending up handsome spikes of double, dark rose, fragrant flowers	1.30	7.00	
Viscare flore pleno.	A fine double variety; Fine for cutting	2.00	15.00	

LYTHRUM

superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. (Loosestrife.)	Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A desirable variety.	2 feet....	2.00	15.00
Punctata.	In masses this produces solid sheets of golden yellow in late June.	2 feet.....	2.00	15.00
Nummularia. (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort.)	Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow.....		2.00	15.00

MERTENSIA - Blue Bells

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, Doz. growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers.... \$1.40 \$ 9.00

MONARDA OR BERGAMOT - Oswego Tea

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma Cambridge Scarlet. (Oswego Tea.)	Brilliant crimson scarlet	1.40	9.00
Rosea. (Bee Balm.)	A pretty rose-colored form	1.40	9.00
Salmonea.	Salmon rose color, very distinct..	1.40	9.00
Violacea.	Bright amaranth red	1.40	9.00

MYOSOTIS

Alpestris. (Alpine Forget-Me-Not.)	Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds, borders, and rockeries	1.50	10.00
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OENOTHERA - Evening Primrose

Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer.			
Missouriensis. Large; golden yellow. Sold out.			
Youngii. Small golden yellow flowers.....	2.00	15.00	

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees....	1.40	9.00
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Pachysandra terminalis.

PERENNIALS—Continued.**HARDY PRIMULAS**

Hardy Primulas are delightful subjects for rock and Alpine gardens, and some of the varieties are veritable gems in coloring. The family is now so large and so variable in time of blooming, that it is possible to have different species in flower during almost every month of the year. Doz. 100

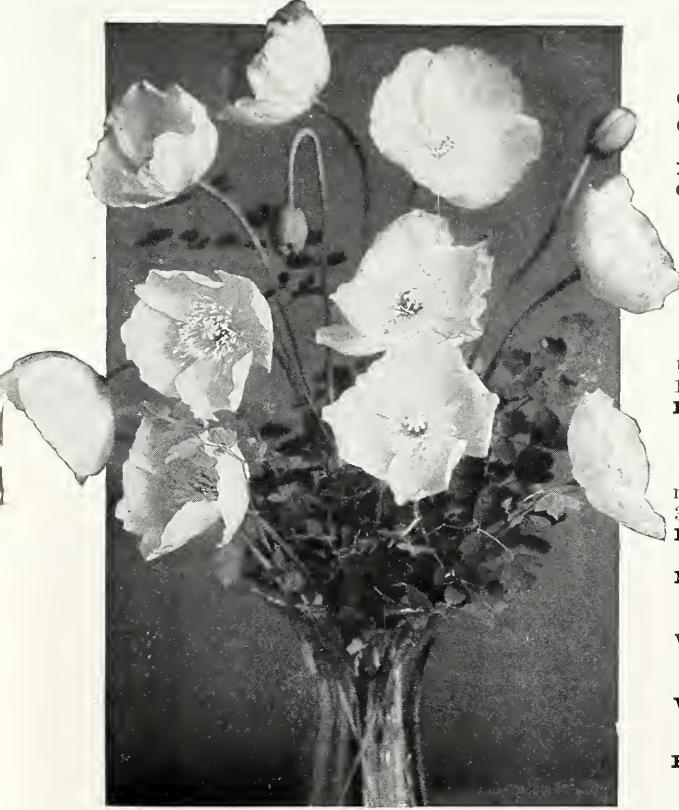
Primula japonica. (Sutton's Hybrids.) The colors vary from blush white to crimson and maroon, and include many unusual and pleasing shades, all magentas having been eliminated. The plants are quite hardy, and are admirable for Alpine and rock gardens, as well as for naturalizing by the side of water, where they thrive particularly well and appear to be thoroughly at home. Height 18 inches..... 2.00 15.00

Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon, and rich reds approaching scarlet in intensity. Quite hardy and of vigorous growth 2.00 15.00

Papaver Orientale**New Oriental Poppies for Memorial Day**

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom renders them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in fall or early spring before the first of May—give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with stable litter in fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. We offer on this page the best of the latest introductions, as well as the following distinct standard varieties:

Orientale bracteatum. (True.) Perennial Doz. 100
deep crimson Poppy. Enormous flowers... \$2.00 \$15.00

**Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppies.****Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppies.**

	Doz.	100
Orientale. Orange scarlet, sometimes called bracteatum....	\$1.70	\$12.00
Orientale Flanders. Maroon shaded crimson. Same color as the poppies in Flanders	2.50	20.00
Mrs. Perry. A curious shade of orange apricot. Distinct....	2.50	20.00
Orientale Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon scarlet, very fine	2.50	20.00
Orientale Hybrids, Mixed. Saved from named sorts of the large Perennial Poppies	1.50	10.00

PAPAVER NUDICAULE - Iceland Poppies

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. In Mixture

1.40 9.00

PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

Most useful and showy perennials. Some varieties are not hardy. Those below are perfectly so. June and July. 3 feet.

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A very effective plant for hardy beds.. 1.40 9.00
Digitalis. White Fox-glove-like spikes

1.30 8.00

PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragonhead

virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August

1.30 8.00

Virginica alba. Pure white

1.40 9.00

PHYSALIS - Chinese Lantern Plant

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits; which when cut will last all winter. Very attractive plant..... 1.30 7.00



Phlox.

Phloxes, Hardy Perennial

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of flowers, continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Doz. 100

Athis.	Very tall; fine salmon.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
Antoine Mercie.	Soft rosy lilac	1.50	10.00
Bridesmaid.	White, crimson eye.....	1.50	10.00
Crepuscule.	White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy purple eye.....	1.70	12.00
Champs Elysees.	Fine, rich crimson.....	1.50	10.00
Coquelicot.	A fine pure scarlet with deep red eye	Sold out.	
Eclaireur.	Bright carmine with light halo, large flower	1.50	10.00
Europa.	White, large red center, extra size truss	1.70	12.00
F. G. Von Lassburg.	Splendid pure white; very large	1.70	12.00
La Vague.	Mauve red eye	1.70	12.00
Mrs. Jenkins.	White; immense panicles...	1.30	8.00
Miss Lingard.	The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off	2.00	15.00
Nana Coerulea.	Dwarf blue, good bedder...	1.70	12.00
Pearl.	Pure white; very late.....	1.50	10.00
Pantheon.	Brilliant rose; an effective variety	1.70	12.00
Peach Blossom.	Delicate pink	1.70	12.00
Rylanter.	Beautiful salmon pink with deep scarlet red eye, immense trusses.....	1.70	12.00
Rynstroom.	Lively rose pink, much like Paul Neyron rose	1.70	12.00
Siebold.	Vivid orange scarlet	1.50	10.00
White Lady.	Pure white, fine.....	1.70	12.00
W. C. Egan.	Delicate lilac	Sold out.	

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss, or Mountain Pink

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Doz. 100

Rosea.	Rose pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely	1.30	8.00
Alba.	Pure white	1.30	8.00
Lilacina.	Light lilac	1.70	12.00
Amoena.	This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich, bright pink flowers.....	1.50	10.00
Divaricata Canadensis.	One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high	1.50	10.00
Pilosa Splendens.	A splendid companion to Phlox Divaricata Canadensis, growing from 12 to 15 inches high, and flowering at the same time, but producing great masses of brilliant rosy carmine flowers. An excellent border plant....	1.70	12.00

PINKS - Hardy Garden

Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets. June.

Essex Witch.	Delicate pink, finely fringed.....	1.70	12.00
Her Majesty.	Very large; purest white.....	2.00	15.00
Mixed.	Single and double	1.30	7.00

PLUMBAGO - Lead Wort

Larpentae.	One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during the summer and fall.....	2.50	17.00
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Garden Pinks.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

PLATYCODON - Balloon Flower, Japanese Bellflower

Doz. 100

Grandiflora. Magnificent spikes of violet blue cup-shaped flowers of long duration	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Grandiflora alba. White	1.30	8 00
Mariesi. (Dwarf Japanese Bell-Flower) Large saucer-shaped, violet blue flower. 1.30		8 00

POTENTILLA - Cinquefoil

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 18 inches.



Doz. 100
Mixed Colors \$1.40 \$ 9.00

POLEMONIUM - Jacob's Ladder

Coeruleum. Bell-shaped bluish purple flowers nearly 1 inch across. 2 feet. May to July 1.30 8 00

Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are variable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after



Polemonium.



Platycodon.

Pyrethrum.

June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten years, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest varieties grown from famous strains.

Doz. 100
All Colors Mixed \$1.70 \$12.00

Pyrethrum Uliginosum.

(Giant Daisy.) Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September 1.30 8 00



Peony—Festiva Maxima.

Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parenthesis. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.

Each Each Each
3-5 eyes. 2 yr. 3 yr.

Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) Very fresh salmon pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late \$0.75

Albatre. (Crousse, 1885.) Milk white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason 1.00

Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886.) Creamy white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason 1.00

Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late... .75

Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870.) Pale pink. Large, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late. Midseason35

Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) Guard petals white, center lemon yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows 2 or 3 days later than Festiva Maxima.... .30 \$1.00

Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) Very light pink with lilac white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Late. One of the best.... Sold out.

3-5 eyes	2 yr.	3 yr.
Each	Each	Each

Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1834.) Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under twenty or more different names....\$0.60

Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881.) Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason40

Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851.) Paper-white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early25 1.25

Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety..... .50 .75

Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879.) Pale rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose type; tall, very strong stems. Late..... 1.00 2.00 3.00

La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872.) (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73.) Lilac white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midseason.... .50 1.00

La Rosiere. (Crousse, 1888.) Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow stamens. Large, flat, semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason Sold out.

Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881.) Very soft pink, changing to milk white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late75

Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869.) Pure white with cream white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late.... .75 3.00



Duchess de Nemours.

PEONIES—Continued.

	Each 3-5 eyes	Each 2 yr.	Each 3 yr.
Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892.) Very pale salmon pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late			\$0.75
Marie. (Calot, 1868.) Lilac white fading to milk white. Medium size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late . . . . .	.75		\$3.00
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1883.) Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early			Sold out.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861.) Very delicate shell pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular; on weak stems. Late midseason . . . . .	.50		1.25
Mlle. Forel. (Crousse, 1881.) Light pink, silver tipped center. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant			Sold out.
Madame Crousse. Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason . . . . .	.75		1.50
Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871.) Deep carmine crimson. Large; fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late . . . . .	.50		1.50
Umbellata rosea. (Dessert.) Violet rose collar with amber white center. Medium to large informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early . . . . .	.50		1.25



Ranunculus.

RANUNCULUS - Buttercups

Doz. 100

Acris fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June	\$1.20	\$ 6.00
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SAXIFRAGA - Megasea

These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective	2.50	20.00
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SAPONARIA

Coccinea splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink	1.20	6.00
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SALVIA - Meadow Sage

Aurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky blue flowers in the greatest profusion	1.40	9.00
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Fitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet
Sold out.



Couronne d'Or.

RUDBECKIA - Coneflower

Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia. Doz., \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.
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Newmannii. The perennial form of the "Black-eyed Susan." Deep orange yellow flowers, with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer. Doz., \$1.40; 100, \$9.00.
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Purpurea. (Giant Purple Coneflower.) Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October, 3 feet. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SANTOLINA -

Lavender Cotton

Chamaecyparisus Incana. A dwarf evergreen perennial with attractive silvery white foliage; useful as a rock or border plant, and largely used for carpet bedding. Prefers a light soil and rather dry position. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
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SCABIOSA - Blue Bonnet

Caucasica. Beautiful, soft lavender blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter, on long stems 2 feet high. Bloom from June to September. Sold out.



Salvia.



Stokesia cyanea—Stokes' Aster.

PERENNIALS—Continued.**SEDUM - Stonecrop****DWARF VARIETIES**

Suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, covering of graves, etc.

Doz. 100

Acre. (Golden Moss.) Much used for covering graves. Foliage green. Flowers bright yellow \$1.30 \$ 6.00

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September 2.00 15.00

ERECT OR TALL-GROWING VARIETIES

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall.

Spectabile. (Brilliant Stonecrop.) Broad, light green foliage; immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. Fine late fall-blooming plant 1.50 10.00

Spectabile, Brilliant. A new variety having flowers of a bright shade of deep crimson 1.50 10.00

SIDALCEA

Erect-growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy flowers during June and July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position.

Rosy Gem. Pretty, bright rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet 1.20 6.00

SISYRINCHIUM - Satin Lily, or Blue-eyed Grass

Doz. 100

Bermudianum. A pretty early spring and fall flowering plant with blue flowers and grass-like foliage \$2.00 \$15.00

STATICE - Great Sea Lavender

Latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months 2.50 20.00

STOKESIA CYANEA - Cornflower Aster, Stokes' Aster

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which, for many seasons, has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, desirable as a single plant in the hardy border and effective in masses or beds of any size.

Caerulea. Beautiful light blue 1.70 12.00

SPIRAEA - Meadow Sweet

These excellent border plants thrive well in any soil, but grow best in rich loam.

Filipendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage Sold out.

Filipendula. Single 1.30 8.00

SWEET WILLIAM(See *Dianthus barbatus*.)**TUNICA**

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border 1.40 9.00

TRILLIUM - Wood Lily, or Wake Robin

Grandiflorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position. Large pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 inches 1.50 10.00



Sedum—Stonecrop.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

TRITOMA - Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

Pfitzerii. (The Everblooming Flame Flower.) The early, Doz. 100
free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety has made it one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such an elegant subject should become so popular. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment. Hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses \$2.00 \$15.00

THALICTRUM - Meadow Rue

Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of columbine and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 feet. 2.00 15.00
Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maiden Hair Fern and miniature white flowers in June 2.00 15.00
Dipterocarpum. A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of a charming shade of lilac mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September 2.00 15.00



Tritoma pfitzerii—Flame Flower.

VERONICA - Speedwell

Amethystina. Amethyst blue flowers. July to August.....	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Incana. Silvery white foliage; soft blue flowers. July and August. 1 foot	1.40	9.00
Longifolia subsessilis. (Speedwell.) Handsome, bright blue flowers on long spikes. Late summer and fall. 2 feet	1.70	12.00
Repens. A prostrate plant with shiny green leaves and light blue flowers	1.70	12.00
Spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 feet. July and August	1.40	9.00

Viola Cornuta - Hardy Pansy

This is the very best edging plant for the hardy border or garden, for properly cared for these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

Blue Perfection. Light blue	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Golden Yellow	1.30	8.00
White Perfection	1.30	8.00
Mixed. Many shades and markings	1.30	8.00
G. Wermig. A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet blue flowers the entire season.....	1.50	10.00
Wayside White. White form of the above.....	1.50	10.00

HARDY VIOLETS - Sweet Scented

The variety listed below is suited for forcing under glass; and perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border is covered with flowers in early spring and wonderfully sweet scented.

Gov. Herrick. Best of all	1.50	10.00
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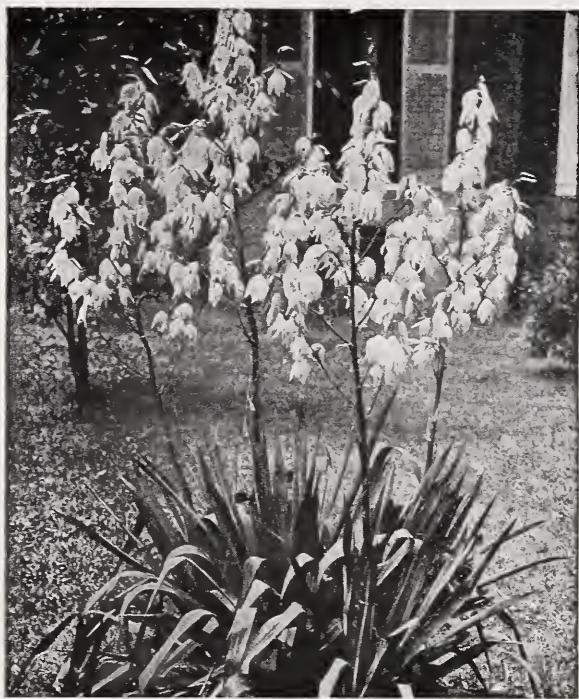


ABM.C.O.

Veronica longifolia.



Viola Cornuta.



Yucca—Adam's Needle.

VALERIANA - Valerian			
Coccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers. June to Octo-	ber.	Doz. 1.30	\$ 9.00
2 feet		\$1.30	\$ 9.00
Alba. A white-flowered form		1.40	9.00
Officinalis. (Hardy Garden Heliotrope.) Produces			
showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June			
and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to			
4 feet		1.40	12.00
VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle			
Minor. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively			
for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on			
graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants			
to thrive		1.70	12.00
SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER			
Early-flowering perennial with gorgeous orange flowers. Charming			
in the dwarf border and on rockeries. Continues in bloom the			
whole season if the seed pods are removed. May be sown in Sep-			
tember in the open ground where required to flower the following			
spring.			
Doz. 100			
9 to 12 inches		\$1.50	\$10.00
YUCCA - Adam's Needle			
Filamentosa. Among hardy plants there is nothing more			
effective and striking for isolated positions on the			
lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive.			
It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad,			
sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching			
spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a			
height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome sub-			
ject wherever placed. Should be planted in spring.			
2-year-old plants		1.50	10.00
3-year-old plants		2.00	15.00

Select Hardy Climbing Plants and Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII - Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy

The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy. The foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up.

Doz. 100

Extra Strong Plants \$2.50 \$20.00

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO - Dutchman's Pipe Vine

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall. Perfectly hardy.

Strong Plants 6.00 50.00

BIGNONIA - Trumpet Vine

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming
and very hardy 6.00 50.00

HARDY CLEMATIS

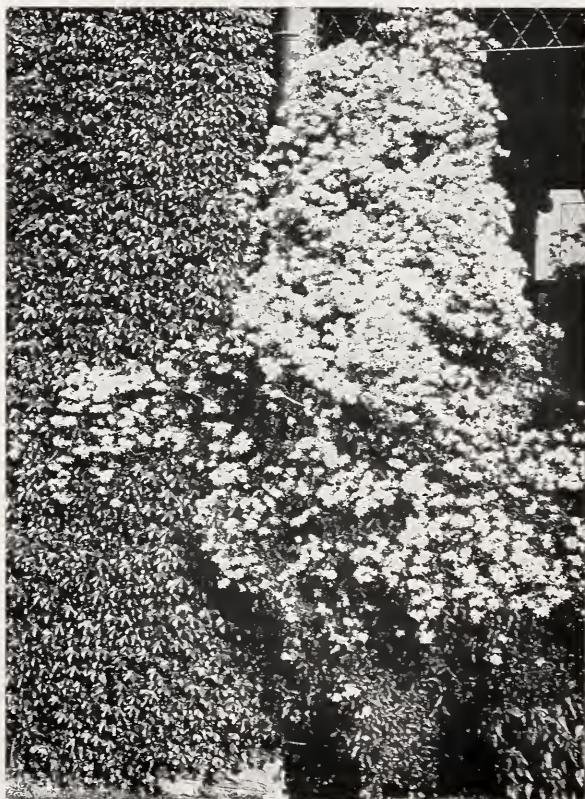
Paniculata. (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery, feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until midwinter. The plants succeed in almost any position.

1-year Strong Plants	1.30	8.00
2-year Strong Plants	1.70	12.00
3-year Strong Plants	2.00	15.00

HOP VINES - Humulus Lupulus

Doz. 100

A useful climber. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes..... \$3.50 \$25.00



Ampelopsis Veitchii and Clematis Paniculata.



Honeysuckle Vine.

Hedge Plants

BERBERIS THUNBERGII - Japan Barberry

Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.

Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET - Ligustrum Ovalifolium

Of all hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist. Plant 1-year-old plants 8 inches apart, the 2-year-old plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

The plants offered below are strong, heavy, bushy plants of the heights specified, but as these plants, for best results, should be cut back severely when planted we will cut them down to 18 inches in height in order to conserve space in packing and cost of transportation.

Strong 1-year-old plants, 24 inches high, \$7.00 per 100.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 30 inches high, \$10.00 per 100.

SPIREA

Doz. 100

Spiraea Van Houttei. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June \$2.50 \$20.00

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

Doz. 100

Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed..... \$3.50 \$25.00

HONEYSUCKLE

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

Halleana. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and most satisfactory 2.00 15.00

LATHYRUS - Hardy Everlasting Pea

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer. Fine for cutting. Lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy red 1.30 7.00

Pink Beauty. Pure pink 1.30 7.00

White Pearl. A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort and produced throughout the entire summer and early fall. 1.30 7.00

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

SILVER LACE VINE

Each Doz.

A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom. Not only does it thrive well in the Eastern and Middle States but we have seen it in equally good condition in Oregon, Colorado, and California, adapting itself to the most varied climatic conditions.. .75 7.00

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

We offer a splendid up-to-date selection of these in strong two-year-old plants. For descriptions and prices see next pages.

We will greatly appreciate the co-operation of our customers in sending their orders for same as early in the season as possible.



California Privet.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual Roses

We are not rose growers but we have been asked so often by most of our customers to handle roses that we have decided to contract with a grower near our own nursery to supply us with the list of roses offered below.

Because of the unfavorable growing conditions and intense heat this summer, many kinds will be short. We therefore suggest that you send us your order for roses as soon as possible so that we may reserve the plants for either fall or spring planting. Planting in early spring we would say is the best time.

PLANTING

Roses should be planted during October or November in Fall, and in April in Spring, and in either case will bloom abundantly the following Summer and the everblooming sorts in Fall also. Plant in ordinary good garden soil, the richer the better, but do not allow any fresh manure in contact with roots; it may be used in the soil, however, after roots are well covered. Rotted manure or rotted sod are better. Spade the soil to a depth of 12 to 15 inches and have it well mellowed before planting. Plant so that the union of bud and stock will be two to three inches below the surface when bed is leveled after planting. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart; this will use the space to best advantage, and will not leave room enough to plant other things in the rose bed, which is often done to the injury of roses. We cannot too strongly recommend thorough cultivation, frequent mellowing of the soil to a depth of six inches or more. No one thing will aid growth and produce blooms more than this, and we may add no other thing is so often neglected.

PRUNING

Directly after planting remove all weak shoots to one or two inches length from body and cut back from one-half to two-thirds of remaining wood, except in the case of climbers and those classes of roses which are summer bloomers only. These should be pruned more sparingly.

PROTECTION IN WINTER

For the tender sorts, Teas, Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and all but the hardiest classes, when freezing weather begins draw around each plant a small mound of soil a few inches high, and later when hard freezing begins, add a few inches of coarse strawy manure, leaving this on the ground till growth starts in the spring. Do not uncover too early.



General Jacqueminot Rose.

All Varieties Offered Below are 75c each, or \$7.50 per doz.

Anna De Diesbach. H. P. Of large size, delicious fragrance, handsome in bud, very large open flower, large petals of great substance, clear bright deep cerise pink, with a warm flame shading in the heart of the open flower. It is a fine, strong growing plant and a free bloomer. This is the famous "Gloire de Paris."

Baron De Bonstetten. H. P. Velvety blackish crimson in color, large size, strong grower and hardy. This has in large measure the rich heavy fragrance of its class.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Also called "White American Beauty" and "Snow Queen." Everywhere a hardy, vigorous grower, with strong, heavy, bright green foliage. It has everywhere become famous as the very highest type of snow white rose ever introduced and has become the standard by which all white roses are judged. Its size is nothing short of marvelous, the long heavy pointed buds are perfection, while the open flower with its huge saucer-shaped petals is glorious, and when in addition the fact is considered that its blooms are produced with great profusion, from early summer till autumn, it leaves nothing to be desired.

Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. The favorite Jacqueminot rose. Bright, rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly brilliant and handsome, both in bud and open flower.

Gen. McArthur. H. T. One of the best high-colored red H. T.'s. Intense crimson scarlet, with color well retained in the fully open flower. Large size and superb form, and of a wonderful freedom of bloom, and also a strong vigorous grower.

George Ahrends. H. P. This is the wonderful new "Pink Druschki." The foliage and form of flower much resembles "Druschki," while the color is lovely rich pink; flowers borne on long stems.

Gruss An Teplitz. Strong, hardy, and of free growth, attaining a height of four feet or more in well established plants. Blazing scarlet crimson, and continually in bloom. Color constant and not changing in hottest weather, blooms on long stems.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose.

ROSES—Continued.

Juliet. Great globular buds of a rich old gold on the outside, which open into an immense flower, rosy red inside, changing to a deep rose in the expanded bloom. Deliciously fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. It is perhaps the strongest of all H. T. roses and produces its immense blooms on every shoot. The color is a startling combination of vivid carmine pink on outside of petals and silvery rose inside. The petals are highly reflexed, giving the partly open flower a charm all its own. Blooms will outlast any other pink sort we know of, keeping a long time in perfect condition.

Killarney. H. T. The finest and most popular H. T. rose ever introduced. It is rarely beautiful in coloring, being an ideal shade of deep sea shell pink, also ranging to a deep imperial pink in some blooms. The intensely fragrant flowers are long and pointed in the bud form, and the open flowers often show petals two and one-half inches deep. It is in bloom from early summer till frost.

Los Angeles. H. T. This rose is a giant among H. T.'s. One of the largest, and possibly the largest of them all. An unusually strong, vigorous grower, of ideal form, buds long and pointed, expanding into an immense flower of perfect shape. Color is a lovely flame pink, toned with coral.

Madam Caroline Testout. H. T. Also known as the Giant La France. A globular flower of extreme size and broad satiny petalage. Brilliant clear pink, deepening at center, and bordered silvery rose. A strong vigorous plant and free bloomer.

Madam Edouard Herriot. The "Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the gold cup which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new rose at the International Horticultural Exhibition.

Marshall F. Wilder. H. P. We consider this sort the very best all around red H. P. rose in existence today. It is of the largest size, both in the full globular bud and in the wide expanded flower. Deep, rich, glowing crimson, petals heavily reflexed, richly fragrant and an unusually free bloomer.



Killarney.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yellow to orange copper in the opening bud, golden orange in the open bloom. Often a delicate pink is seen in the fully developed flower. One of the rarely beautiful new roses. A free and constant bloomer.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. H. P. This is a top notch rose, soft pink overlaid rosy pink, large size and exceptionally full, richly fragrant. A constant bloomer, with lovely pointed buds on strong stems. We recommend this variety strongly.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. H. P. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale blush, large perfect blooms of imbricated form, each petal terminates at center of outer edge in a well defined point. Very fragrant and free in blooming.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Color, deep brilliant pink, very double, full, and beautiful. Easily the largest rose known. The strongest and heaviest grower in H. P.'s, richly fragrant and nearly thornless, constant bloomer, very long stems and very hardy. Probably the best one variety for all localities.

Persian Yellow. A. B. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant, hardy everywhere. Of strong growth. Blooms the earliest of all roses. Should be pruned very little.

Pharisaer. H. T. Exceptionally free blooming, producing long buds opening into large double flowers of rosy white, shading into a lovely salmon tint.

Prince Camille De Rohan. H. P. Often called the black rose, owing to its very deep velvety crimson color, passing to intense maroon.

White Killarney. H. T. A pure white sport of the famous Killarney. The long buds and large open flowers surpass in beauty and size even its parent. This is one of the six best sellers.

Willowmere. Per. Long, carmine coral red bud, large open cupped flowers, chrome yellow at base, shaded shrimp toning to carmine rose at edge of petals.



Paul Neyron.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

We offer on this page a selection of nine of the best modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten.

Climbing American Beauty. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good-sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely. Color a pleasing rose pink, of splendid form, good substance.

Crimson Rambler. This was the first of the Rambler Roses, and was introduced from Japan in 1894. It is too well known to require description. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell pink, flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.

Excelsa. H. W. This sort is also known as "Red Dorothy Perkins," and carries the glossy varnished appearance of foliage shown by that sort, and assuring a constant shade all summer wherever used. The flowers of scarlet crimson are borne in large trusses, are very double and large and are produced with the greatest profusion. It is the most valuable sort of its type.

Hiawatha. Its small flowers, deep ruby crimson accentuated by a white eye, are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms. Very popular for training on fences; not only as a covering for the fence, but because it is really one of the prettiest Roses of its kind.

White Dorothy Perkins. H. W. A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color. Without doubt the best white climber.



Climbing Roses.

Flower of Fairfield. Cl. P. Also called the "Everblooming Crimson Rambler." Combines the beauty of the well known Crimson Rambler with a continuous blooming habit, the new growth bearing large clusters of crimson blooms through the summer continuously. Be sure to include this sort in your selection.

General Collection of Hardy Climbers, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Gladioli—One of Our Leading Specialties

Constant improvement in the Gladioli has greatly increased interest in them and they are being planted in greater numbers each season. For cutting purposes, the bulbs may be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, setting the bulbs 3 to 4 inches apart and planting to a depth of 6 inches. The flowering spike should be cut just as soon as the lower flowers open; the remaining bulbs will open if kept in fresh water and the open flowers removed as they fade. A little of the stem should be removed when the water is being changed. Treated thus, a spike will last over a week.

For garden planting, they perhaps appear to best advantage in groups or masses and are best used in conjunction with some annual or bedding subject where they can be timed to flower in late summer when garden color is most desired. Groups can also be used effectively in the perennial border. A more continuous effect can be had by making successive plantings, beginning as soon as the ground can be worked in early spring and planting at intervals until June.

The bulbs, which increase from year to year, can be carried over winter in a cellar that is kept above a freezing temperature, much as potatoes are stored.

America. Soft, pale pink, tinted lavender. Most popular Gladioli in existence.

Attraction. Deep crimson with large white blotch.

Augusta. White, with blue anthers. It produces long, straight spikes, often with several branches.

Baron Hulot. Flowers of medium size on good, straight spikes. Color dark violet, bordering on purple.

Chicago White. The earliest white, blooming about July 18.

Empress of India. Rich dark brown red; a rare and beautiful color.

Europa. It is the real pure snow white gladiolus, the flowers not even having a trace of any other color. A magnificent spike.

Evelyn Kirtland. Light rose, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Very tall spike.

Glory of Holland. White, with anthers of delicate lavender; very early and good for forcing.

Goliath. Dark purple, very large flowers.

Gretchen Zang. Enormous flowers of exquisite salmon pink.

Golden West. Brilliant orange with dark or mottled throat.

Halley. Clear orange pink, white throat; very early.

GLADIOLI—Continued.

Herada. Immense flowers of pure mauve; distinct.

Independence. Rich coral pink, brilliant throat and heavy wax-like flowers.

Klondyke. Primrose yellow, crimson blotches, very early bloomer.

Kunderdi Glory. Cream buff with light tint of pink, crimson stripe centering each petal, ruffled.

Liebesfeuer. Brilliant scarlet, undoubtedly one of the finest and richest colors.

Lily Lehman. Blush white, flowers irregularly set on the spike, which gives it the appearance of a lily.

L'Immaculee. Undoubtedly the best commercial white Gladioli in existence. Very tall spike, well set with large flowers of great substance.

Loveliness. A beautiful cream-colored variety with darker markings. Stately spike.

Mary Fennell. Pale violet mauve mingled with some rose.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. New. This novelty has a distinct new form. It resembles the finest orchid. Its stem is slender but tall and its greatest charm is its color. A pale apple blossom pink.

Mrs. Francis King. Large flowers, tall spike, brilliant flame pink.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Wide open flowers of a vivid blush pink. The throat is illuminated with brilliant scarlet blotch.

Mrs. Watt. American Beauty Rose color. Extremely handsome flowers.

Myrtle. Pale rose, deepening on outer edge of petals. The flowers open regularly on spike.

Niagara. Clear nankeen, with a fine pencil mark of crimson in the throat.

Panama. Large wax-like flower, clear pink, large spike.

Peace. Gigantic flowers on tall spike, often attaining a height of 5 feet. Flowers are of a glistening white, with an attractive narrow stripe of purplish carmine through the center of each lower petal.

Pink Perfection. Color a true La France pink. One of the choicest of the newer varieties. Large open flowers.

Pink Beauty. Pale carmine with large geranium blotch on lower petals. Very early.

Prince of Wales. A clear grenadine pink or deep buff. Of great value. Eight or ten blooms open at one time. Very early.

Pride of Hillegom. The best scarlet gladiolus. A most wonderful variety.

Principe. Carmine red with large white blotch.

Red Emperor. A pure deep scarlet, immense flowers of great substance.

Schwaben. This is the largest and strongest flowered yellow Gladiolus. A clear citron yellow with Aster purple tongue on lower petals. Buds sulphury yellow.

War. Crimson blood red, with deeper shadings. Very tall.

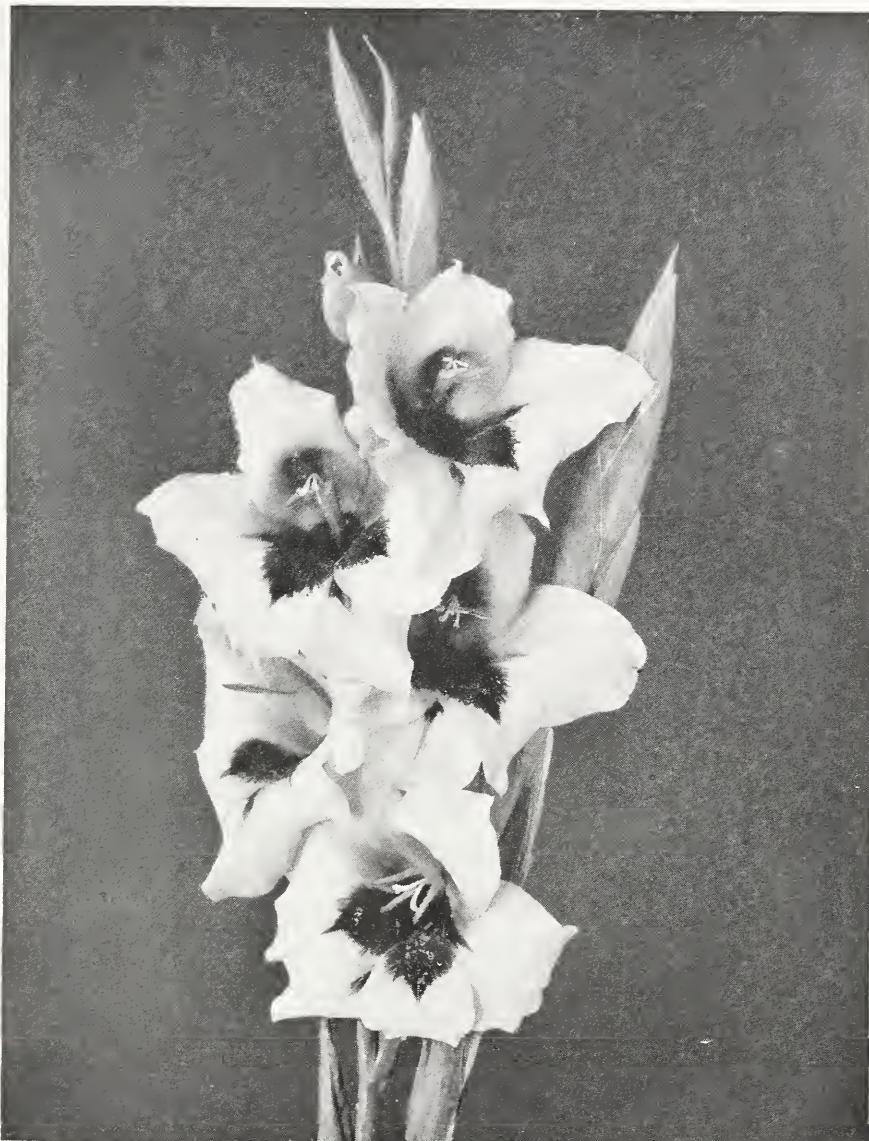
White Giant. Pure white enormously large flower, strong grower. First class certificate. Haarlem.

Willy Wigman. Beautiful blush white, with dark carmine blotch.

Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow, extra strong grower.

Mixed Gladioli. Named varieties blended in a choice mixture.

We issue a special list offering Gladioli in three sizes.
Write for it.



Gladiolus—Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Gladioli Primulinus Hybrids

These Hybrids, gained by crossing the species *Primulinus* with the larger varieties of the *Gandavensis* type, have retained the dainty and graceful form of their *Primulinus* parent even to the hood, formed by the drooping of the upper petal and have an added beauty of exquisite coloring from the softest primrose to the palest rose. They are among the finest bulbous plants for early Spring work and cannot be too strongly recommended to any person who is not acquainted with them. Can be planted any time during April or May.

Doz. 100

Ada. White with red center, several flowers on one bulb. Dainty flower, very early.....	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Aurora. Copper color, dainty flower, several flowers on one bulb. Very early	1.30	8.00
Apricot. Apricot yellow, several flower spikes on one bulb. Very early	1.30	8.00
Adorable. Blush white with pinkish shading, tall spike. Several flowers on one bulb. Very early	1.30	8.00
Buff Beauty. A four foot stem, covered with flowers of burnt orange shading to yellow. Very early	2.50	20.00
Conspicuous. Yellow with red blotch, dainty flowers. One bulb producing several flower spikes during the season. Blooms from early to late	1.30	8.00
Delicate. Soft pink center, edged darker pink, outside petals almost white. Strong spike and large flowers. Medium early	2.00	15.00

GLADIOLI—Continued.

Fire Queen. Three to four foot stem, with orange vermillion flowers with greenish yellow throat. Medium early	\$1.00	\$ 8.00		Princess Elizabeth. Peach pink, yellow throat. Medium size, early	\$4.00	\$32.00
General DeWett. Large apricot yellow flowers with tint of underlying pink. Stem three to four feet tall. Medium early	4.75	50.00		Pride of Haarlem. Beautiful cerise pink, tall stems, large well-shaped flowers resembling the Darwin Tulip, Pride of Haarlem. The most beautiful in the collection. Early.....	5.00	35.00
Juliette. Blush white with pink markings, large flowers. Strong grower. Medium early	2.50	20.00		Prince of Orange. Tall growing flowers are well-shaped and gracefully placed. Color is orange yellow at the outer edge of petals, gradually shading to a clear yellow throat. Very early	2.50	20.00
Kittie Grullemans. Large ruffled flowers of a light yellow, edge of petals orange. Flowers are wonderfully shaped, strong and very early	7.50	50.00		Pride. Delicate blush white with pink shadings. Late	2.50	20.00
Kerenksy. Fawn-colored with creamy white center. Medium early	2.50	20.00		Prosperity. Soft pink with yellow throat, large flowers. Early	7.50	50.00
Leander. Heliotrope blue, very early. Follows Maiden's Blush within a day or two.....	2.00	15.00		Queen Victoria. Glittering bright pink outer petals, throat silvery rose, flowers are large. One bulb produces several spikes. Just as early as Maiden's Blush and for cut flowers, the best kind to grow. Blooms in June.....	1.30	8.00
L'Unique. Bronze with orange yellow center. Blooms from early to late.....	1.30	8.00		Queen of Roses. Tall spike, of beautiful rose-colored, well-shaped flowers. Medium early..	7.50	50.00
Lord Nelson. Buff orange with an underlying shade of pink. Tall, heavy spike with seven to eight flowers open at a time. Strong grower, early	2.00	15.00		Rose Luisante. Brilliant pink with yellow throat, tall stem. Flowers are good size. Wonderful cutflowers	7.50	50.00
Mrs. Grullemans. Clear yellow, three to four spikes on one bulb. Very early. Wonderfully strong grower	2.00	15.00		Tea Rose. Pale apricot yellow, free flowering and tall stem. Medium early	2.00	15.00
Madam Wentholz. Sulphur yellow, strong grower. Tall spike. Flowers are well-shaped. Late bloomer	5.00	35.00		The Dove. Outer petals are buff cream, inside of flower a cream pink. Late bloomer..	2.00	15.00
Maiden's Blush. Enchantress pink, dainty, well-shaped flowers on slim strong stem, earliest of all. Blooms in June. Three flowers to one bulb. The most important variety in the whole collection for the florist.....	2.50	20.00		Unsurpassable. Color like a Carolina Testout rose. Strong grower, several flower spikes on one bulb. Medium early	7.50	50.00
Orange Brilliant. A brilliant orange, flowers are medium size, rather far apart on the stem. As early as Maiden's Blush	1.30	8.00		Violet Queen. Violet, well-shaped flower, medium sized spike. Several spikes to one bulb. Very early	1.30	8.00
				Velvet Gem. Dark velvet flowers, should be in a private collection, not a florist flower. Very early	5.00	35.00

Dahlias

Large, symmetrical double flowers having broad petals, incurving at the center. Bloom from August to freezing weather. The Dahlia is one of the most satisfactory flowers as it continues in bloom for many months. It also adapts itself to a great many conditions where other plants would fail. Bulbs or plants can be planted in spring as it is safe from frost, and planting may be made as late as June 15th and still have good success. To make good specimen plants, set two to three feet apart, if planted in single rows. If planted in beds they should be planted closer. Bulbs should be planted 4 inches below the surface of the soil.

We have an exceptionally fine stock of choice Dahlias. They are all grown from divided tubers and we are ready to ship extra strong clumps that will give a lot of flowers.

Aegir. Rich cardinal cactus. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink. Well-formed flowers with long stems. Free flowering. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

America. Apricot bronze, peony-flowered. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

Andrew Carnegie. Salmon pink, bronze shading, peony flowered. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

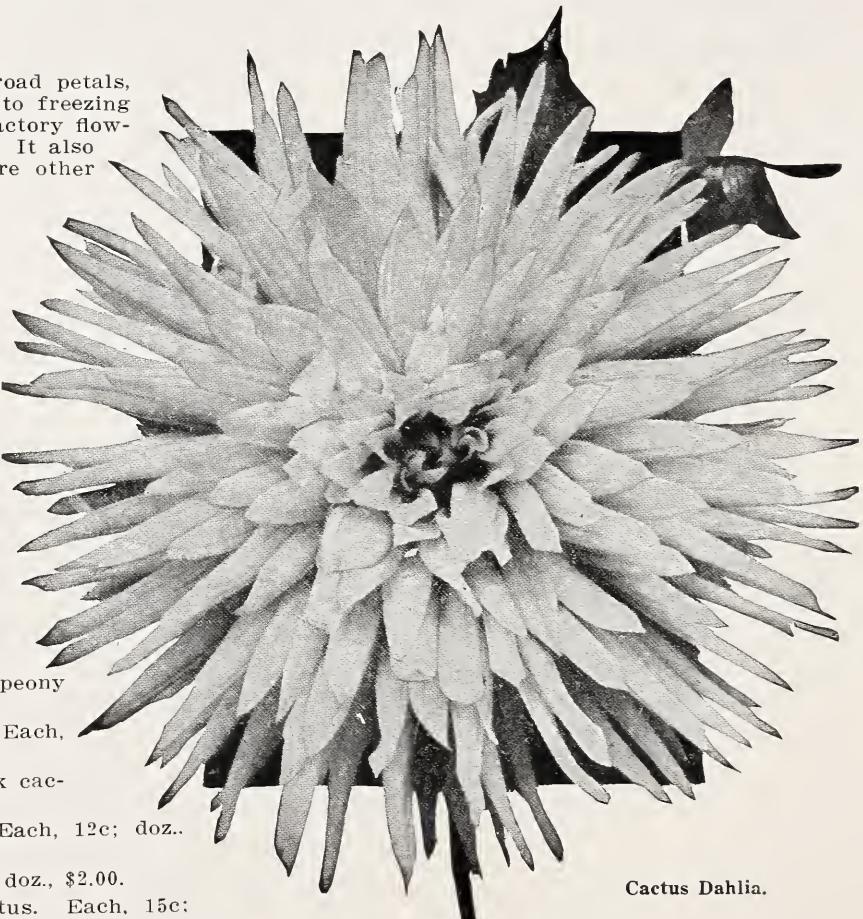
Berch Van Heemstede. Pure yellow, decorative. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Countess of Lonsdale. Amber and salmon pink cactus. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

C. W. Bruton. Canary yellow, decorative. Each, 12c; doz.. \$1.20.

Gloire de Lyon. Pure white show. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Golden Gate. Very large golden yellow cactus. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



Cactus Dahlia.



Decorative Dahlia.



Peony-Flowered Dahlia.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

	Each	Doz.
Geisha Superba. Orange scarlet, peony flowered .....	.50	\$ 5.00
Geisha. Peony-flowered, combination of brilliant scarlet and gold with an exquisite ring of rich clear golden yellow at center.....	.50	5.00
Gertrude Manda. Free grower, long graceful stems with medium size, beautifully formed flowers, of peachblow shade, one of the finest for cut flower purposes or for garden decoration .....	.50	5.00
Jack Rose. Deep crimson, decorative .....	.25	2.50
King Leopold. Large creamy yellow peony-flowered .....	.25	2.50
Mina Burgle. A champion variety, producing flowers of gigantic size. Color a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. Decorative type, long, wiry stems well above the foliage.....	.25	2.50
Lawine. White cactus .....	.20	2.00

	Each	Doz.
Princess Juliana. Pure waxy white, decorative .....	.25	\$ 2.50
Queen Emma. Peony-flowered, soft rose.....	.25	2.50
Rheingau. Large brilliant scarlet cactus.....	.20	2.00
Sequoia. Gold and bronze cactus.....	.15	1.50
Snowflake. Single, Century type, large pure white with golden center, free bloomer and good stems .....	.10	1.00
Veronica Manda. Extremely dwarf grower, and one of the most profuse-flowering Dahlias in cultivation, growing only to two or three feet in height, producing a carpet of flowers of medium size formed like a water lily, of a beautiful lemon color, shaded with rose at the tips. As a cut flower it lasts for two weeks .....	.50	5.00
Wm. Agnew. Brilliant red, decorative.....	.18	1.80
Yellow Colosse. Rich yellow, giant flowering type .....	.30	3.00

SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON DAHLIAS IN QUANTITIES.

Planting Table for Plants and Bulbs

PLANTING.—The table below shows the number of plants or bulbs required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants or bulbs somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant or bulbs toward the center of the bed.

Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6			13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8			14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7		15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9		16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12		17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	64	28	16		18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. For an oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 9 feet long by 7 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 8 feet in diameter.

INDEX

Achillea	2	Eryngium	8	Monkshood	2
Aconitum	2	Erysimum	8	Moss, or Mountain Pink	19
Adam's Needle	23	Eulalia	9	Myosotis	16
Aegopodium	2	Eupatorium	8	Myriophyllum	15
Agrostemma	2	Euphorbia	8	Myrtle, Trailing	23
Ajuga	2	Evening Primrose	16	Oenothera	16
Alkanet	2	Everlasting Pea	14	Orange Sunflower	10
Alyssum	2	False Chamomile	4	Oriental Poppies	17
Ampelopsis Veitchii	24	False Dragonhead	17	Oswego Tea	16
Anchusa	2	False Indigo	4	Pansy	23
Anemone Japonica	3	Flame Flower	23	Pachysandra	16
Anthemis	2	Flax	14	Papaver	17
Aquilegia	3	Foxglove	8	Pentstemon	17
Arabis	3	Funkia	8	Peonies	20-21
Arenaria	3	Gaillardias	8	Periwinkle	23
Aristolochia Siphon	24	Galega	8	Phloxes, Hardy Perennial	18
Armeria	4	Gas Plant	8	Phlox Subulata	18
Artemisia	3	Geranium	9	Physalis	17
Asclepias	4	Geum	9	Physostegia	17
Aster	3, 4	Gladioli	28-31	Pinks, Hardy Garden	18
Aubretia	4	Globe Thistle	8	Planting Table	31
Baby's Breath	9	Goat's Rue	8	Platycodon	19
Balloon Flower	19	Grasses, Hardy Ornamental	9	Plume Poppy	4
Baptisia	4	Great Sea Lavender	22	Plumbago	18
Barberry	25	Gypsophila	9	Polemonium	19
Beard Tongue	17	Hardy Sunflower	10	Polygonum Auberti	25
Belladonna	7	Hardy Violets, Sweet Scented	23	Potentilla	19
Bellflower	5	Helenium	10	Primulas	17
Bellis	5	Helianthus	10	Pyrethrum	19
Berberis Thunbergii	25	Heliopsis	10	Ranunculus	21
Bergamot	16	Hemerocallis	10	Red-hot Poker	23
Betonica	4	Hepatica	10	Rock Cress	3
Bignonia	24	Heuchera	11	Rock Cress, False	4
Bishop's Weed	2	Hibiscus	11	Rock Madwort	2
Blazing Star	14	Hollyhocks	11	Rose Campion	2
Bleeding Heart	8	Honeysuckle	25	Roses	26-28
Blue Bells	16	Hop Vines	25	Rudbeckia	21
Blue Bonnet	21	Humulus Lupulus	25	Salvia	21
Blue-eyed Grass	22	Hydrangea Otaksa	11	Santolina	21
Bocconia	4	Hypericum	11	Saponaria	21
Boltonia	4	Iberis	12	Satin Lily	22
Boston Ivy	24	Iceland Poppies	17	Saxifraga	21
Buddleia	4	Incarvillea	12	Scabiosa	21
Buttercups	21	Inula	12	Sea Holly	8
Butterfly Bush	4	Iris, German	12-13	Sea Pink	4
Butterfly Weed	4	Iris, Imperial Japanese	13	Sedum	22
California Privet	25	Iris, Siberian	13	Shasta Daisy	6
Campanula	5	Jacob's Ladder	19	Shell Flower	5
Campion	16	Japanese Bellflower	19	Sidalcea	22
Candytuft	12	Japan Ivy	24	Silver Lace Vine	25
Canterbury Bells	5	Kansas Gay Feather	14	Sisyrinchium	22
Carnation	5	Lathyrus	25	Snake Root	6
Cassia	5	Lathyrus Latifolius	14	Sneezewort	10
Centaurea	5	Lavandula	14	Speedwell	23
Cerastium	5	Lavender	14	Spirea	22, 25
Chelone	5	Lavender Cotton	21	Starwort	3
Chinese Lantern Plant	17	Lead Wort	18	Statice	22
Chrysanthemum	6	Liatris	14	St. John's Wort	11
Chrysanthemum Maximum	6	Ligustrum Ovalifolium	25	Stonecrop	22
Cimicifuga	6	Lilies, Japanese	15	Stokes' Aster	22
Cinquefoil	19	Lilies, Native and European	15	Stokesia Cyanea	22
Clematis	6, 24	Lilium Regale	15	Sunflower	10
Clove Pink	7	Lily of the Valley	16	Sweet William	7
Columbine	3	Linum	14	Thalictrum	23
Commelinia	6	Liver-Leaf	10	Torch Lily	23
Coneflower	21	Lobelias	14	Thrift	4
Coreopsis	5	Lupinus	14	Trailing Myrtle	23
Cornflower Aster	22	Lychnis	16	Trillium	22
Crane's Bill	9	Lysimachia	16	Tritoma	23
Crucianella	6	Lythrum	16	Trumpet Vine	24
Day Lily	8	Maiden Pink	7	Tunica	22
Delphiniums	7	Marguerite	2	Valeriana	23
Desmodium	7	Meadow Rue	23	Veronica	23
Dianthus	7	Meadow Sage	21	Vinca	23
Dianthus Barbatus	7	Meadow Sweet	22	Viola Cornuta	23
Dianthus Hedgewigii	7	Megasea	21	Violet	23
Dicentra	8	Mertensia	16	Wake Robin	22
Dictamnus	8	Michaelmas Daisies	3	Wind Flowers	3
Digitalis	8	Milfoil, or Yarrow	2	Wood Lily	22
Double English Daisy	5	Milk Wort	8	Yellow Day Lily	10
Dutchman's Pipe Vine	24	Monarda or Bergamot	16	Yucca	23

Popular Hardy Perennials

May and June are prodigal months in the garden, but an unlimited supply of flowers may not be available during late summer and fall without a careful selection of varieties. We, therefore, submit the following good cut flower kinds to facilitate your selection.

July-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Hemerocallis, as noted	Lilium auratum	Sidalcea
Anchusa italicica	Gaillardias	Lilium tigrinum vars.	Stokesia
Anthemis	Heuchera	Lychnis chalcedonica	
Shasta Daisies	Gladioli	Pentstemon vars.	
Delphiniums	Hollyhocks	Phlox, Miss Lingard	
Digitalis	Japanese Iris	Scabiosa	

August-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Funkia	Lobelia cardinalis	Statice
Anchusa	Gaillardia	Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet	Stokesia
Artemesia lactiflora	Gladioli	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Boltonia	Heliopsis	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Shasta Daisies	Heuchera	Platycodon	Veronica spicata
Coreopsis	Hollyhocks	Rudbeckia	
Delphinium	Liatris vars.	Scabiosa	
Gypsophila paniculata	Lilium speciosum vars.	Sidalcea	

September-Flowering Subjects

Aconitum Fisherii	Gaillardia	Lobelia cardinalis	Tritoma
Anemone japonica vars.	Gladioli	Hardy Phlox	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Artemesia lactiflora	Helianthus vars.	Physostegia	Veronica Amethystina
Hardy Asters, as noted	Helenium	Rudbeckia	Veronica spicata
Boltonia	Heliopsis	Scabiosa	
Delphinium	Lilium speciosum vars.	Statice	
Eupatorium	Liatris	Stokesia	

October-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Hardy Asters, as noted	Gladioli	Delphinium
Hardy Chrysanthemum	Hardy Gaillardia	Hardy Phlox	Hardy Tritoma

Perennials Suitable for Shady Locations in the Hardy Border

Aquilegia. All varieties.	Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon. Partial shade or full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley).	Partial shade.	Iris germanica. Partial shade or full sun.	Polemonium. Partial shade or full sun.
Delphinium.	Partial shade or full sun.	Iris pumila. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula. All varieties. Partial shade.
Dictamnus.	Partial shade or full sun.	Lilies, Hardy. Partial shade or full sun.	Spiraea (Astilbe). Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra.	Partial shade or full sun.	Lobelia cardinalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Thalictrum. Partial shade or full sun.
Digitalis.	Partial shade or full sun.	Myosotis. Partial shade.	Tradescantia. Partial shade or full sun.
Funkia.	All varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica longifolia. Partial shade or full sun.
Hemerocallis.	Partial shade or full sun.	Peonies. Light shade or full sun.	Veronica Spicata. Partial shade or full sun.
Hepatica.	Partial shade.	Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.	Viola cornuta varieties. Partial shade or full sun.
Heuchera.	Partial shade or full sun.		

Desirable Rock-Garden Plants

Arabis Alpinus.	Full sun.	Heliamthemum. All varieties. Full sun.	Phlox divaricata canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Arenaria montana.	Full sun.	Hepatica triloba. Partial shade.	Phlox subulata varieties. Full sun.
Alyssum.	All varieties. Full sun.	Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon. Dwarf varieties. Full sun.
Anchusa myosotidiflora.	Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Plumbago Larpentae. Partial shade or full sun.
Armeria.	All varieties. Full sun.	Iberis. All varieties. Full sun.	Potentilla. Full sun.
Asters. Dwarf varieties.	Full sun.	Inula. Full sun.	Polemonium coeruleum. Partial shade or full sun.
Campanula carpatica varieties.	Full sun.	Iris, dwarf varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula. All varieties. Partial shade.
Cerastium.	Full sun.	Linum. All varieties. Full sun.	Ranunculus acris. Full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley).	Partial shade.	Lychnis. All varieties except Chaleedonica. Full sun.	Saponaria ocymoides. Full sun.
Crucianella stylosa.	Full sun.	Myosotis. Full sun.	Saxifraga. Alpine varieties. Partial shade.
Delphinium chinensis varieties.	Partial shade and full sun.	Oenothera. All varieties. Full sun.	Sedum. All varieties. Full sun.
Dianthus, Hardy Pinks.	Full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade.	Stokesia. Full sun.
Dicentra eximia.	Partial shade.	Papaver nudicaule. Full sun.	Veronica incana. Full sun.
Geum.	All varieties. Full sun.	Pentstemon. Full sun.	Viola (Tufted Pansies.) Partial shade or full sun.
Gypsophila Repens.	Full sun.	Phlox amoena. Full sun.	

Never omit Darwin Tulips and Narcissi in your hardy border. Blooming so early in the spring, they give the first touches of color after a dull winter.



LL plants offered in this list are strong, undivided field grown clumps, excellently suited for landscape gardening where immediate results are required. The prices charged for this stock are very reasonable. All plants are guaranteed true to name. We will gladly furnish prospective customers with names of reputable nurserymen and landscape architects who have used our plants and bulbs for many years to their utmost satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

The Wayside Gardens Company
Mentor, Ohio